

NEW SPECIES OF VERNONIEAE (ASTERACEAE). VI.

LYCHNOPHORA SOUZAE

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Recent revisions and additions to the subtribe Lychnophorinae of the tribe Vernonieae involved primarily the genera *Chresta* Vell. ex DC. and *Eremanthus* Less., but included one new species in the genus *Lychnophora* Mart. (Robinson, 1980). Since that time material has been seen of an additional undescribed species which seems best placed in the latter genus, although it possesses some anomalous features. The species is named here for one of the collectors, R. Souza.

The new species has narrowly strap-shaped, twisted pappus elements, a characteristic of most species of *Lychnophora*. There is no outer pappus series, and the species resembles *L. passerina* (Mart. ex DC.) Gardn. and *L. ramosissimum* Gardn., species that are sometimes placed in a segregate genus *Haplostephium* Mart. ex DC. characterized by a reduced outer pappus series. *Lychnophora souzae* is distinguishable from *L. passerina* by having glanduliferous rather than glabrous corollas, and it is distinguishable from *L. ramosissima* by having narrow twisted rather than broad flattened pappus elements. The new species differs from both of the related species by the more loosely congested almost pyramidal inflorescence with a more elongated axis, by the more terete leaves without an evident recessed abaxial surface, by the appendaged tips on the outer involucral bracts, by the generally glabrous often reddish-tinged inner involucral bracts, and by the few, usually only 5 pappus elements.

Lychnophora souzae seems most unique in details of the individual head-like structures which might be interpreted as multi-flowered paleaceous heads. The flowers, however, occur singly or in pairs with bracts often turned to surround them. The structures are interpreted here as syncephala which in turn are grouped into a larger compound inflorescence.

LYCHNOPHORA SOUZAE H. Robinson, sp. nov.

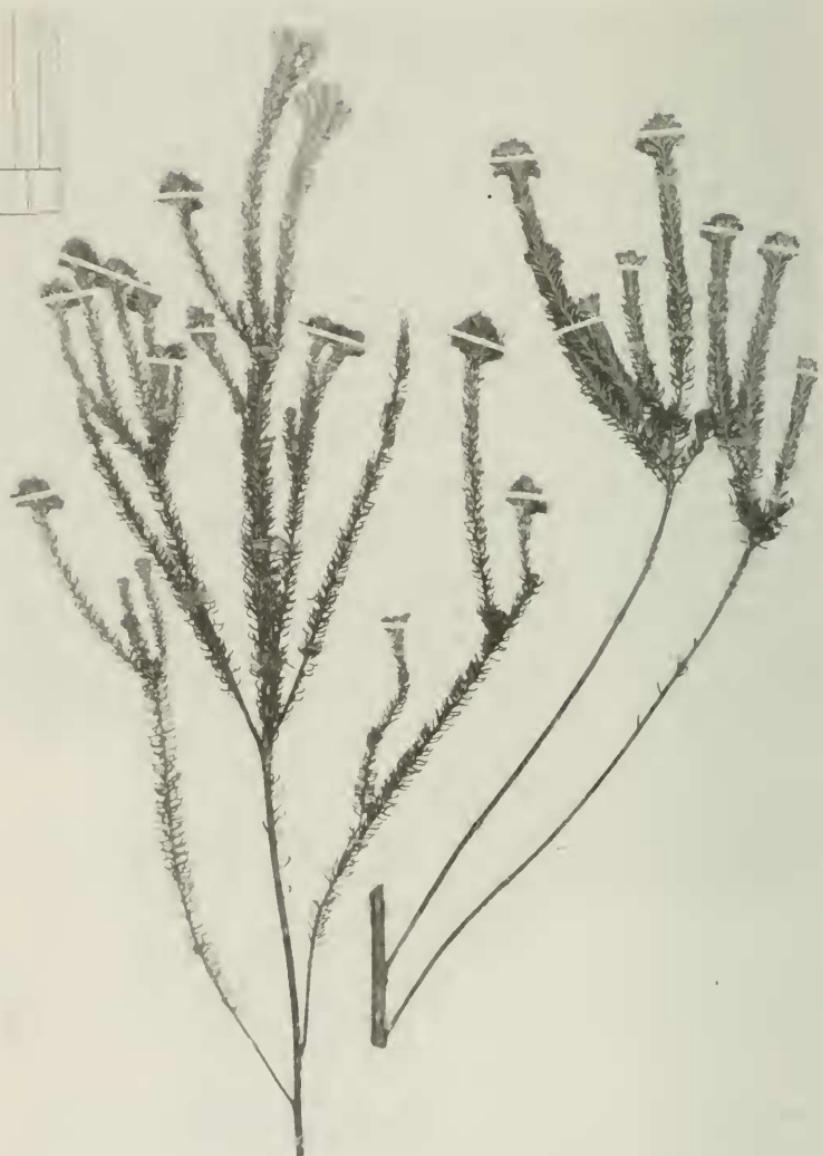
Plantae fruticosae ca. 1 m altae multo ramosae. Caules inferne atro-brunnescentes teretes vel irregulariter undulati superne dense appresse canescititer stellato-lepidoti. Folia ericiformia dense spiraliter inserta, petiolis ca. 0.5-1.0 mm longis glabrescentibus rubescentibus; laminae subcylindraceae ca. 4 mm longae et ca. 1 mm latae integrae apice anguste obtusae scleroideae laeves atrescentes supra et lateraliter rugosulæ

glandulo-punctatae sublucidae subtus in vittis latis medianis dense appresse canescens tenuistellato-lepidotii. Inflorescentiae in ramis terminales. Syncapitula in axillis terminalibus et sub-terminalibus dense congesta unusquisque anguste campanulata ca. 7-10 mm alta et 2-3 mm lata; squamae involucri exteriore ca. 5 ca. 2-3 mm longae inferne glabrae vel subcoriaceae apice in partibus foliiformibus appendiculatae; squamae interiores saepe rubro-tinctae ultra 25 plerumque 4-6 mm longae anguste oblongae vel linear-lanceolatae apice acutae margine anguste scariosae minute serrulatae extus glabrae; squamae in fasciculis unifloris vel bifloris dispositae. Corollae magentae 6-7 mm longae, tubis 2.5-3.5 mm longis cylindraceis extus etiam ad basem glandulo-punctatae, faucibus leniter infundibularibus ca. 1 mm longis, lobis oblongo-lanceolatis ca. 2.5 mm longis et ca. 0.6 mm latis, faucibus et lobis extus dense glanduliferis; thecae antherarum ca. 1.6-1.8 mm longae; appendices antherarum lanceolatae ca. 0.7 mm longae et inferne ad 0.22 mm latae margine inferne inflexae extus glabrae; basi stylorum non noduliferi; scapi stylorum in partibus hispidulis superioribus ca. 1.5 mm longi; rami stylorum ca. 1 mm longi. Achaenia immatura ca. 1.5 mm longa glabra; setae pappi albae ca. 5 per facile deciduae ca. 3.5 mm longae anguste taeniatiae ca. 5-plo tortilae, exteriore nullae. Grana pollinis leniter oblata ca. 42 μ m alta et ca. 50 μ m lata irregulariter areolata et spinulosa (*Lychnophora*-Type).

TYPE: BRASIL: Minas Gerais: Serra do Espinhaço, ca. 12 km N.E. of Diamantina, road to Mendanha. Elev. 1300 m. Rocky creek margin. Sandy cerrado and thickets in sandy pockets in outcrops. Shrub ca. 1 m tall. Heads magenta. 27 January 1969. H.S. Irwin, R. Reis dos Santos, R. Souza, & S.F. da Fonseca 22690 (Holotype UB; isotypes, NY, US).

Literature Cited

- Robinson, H. 1980. Notes on the Lychnophorine genera *Chresta* and *Eremanthus* (Vernonieae: Asteraceae). *Phytologia* 45 (2): 89-100.



Lychnophora souzae H. Robinson, Isotype, United States National Herbarium. Photo by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.